

# Conagra Brands, Inc. (Conagra)

**TICKER**  
CAG

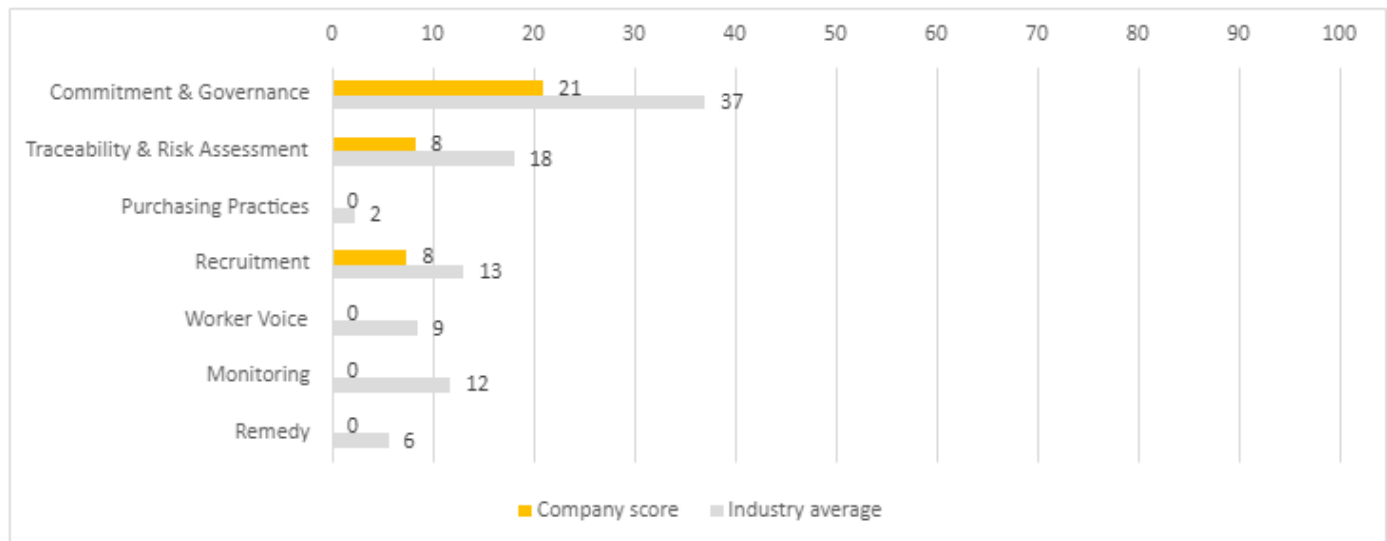
**MARKET CAPITALIZATION**  
US\$16.7 billion

**HEADQUARTERS**  
United States

**DISCLOSURES**
UK Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

California Transparency in Supply Chains Act: [Yes](#)
Australia Modern Slavery Act: Not applicable

**OVERALL RANKING**
**35 out of 60**
[2020 Rank](#): 35 out of 43

**OVERALL SCORE**
**7 out of 100**
**THEME-LEVEL SCORES**

**KEY DATA POINTS**
**FIRST-TIER SUPPLIER LIST**
 No

**RISK ASSESSMENT**
 No

**ENGAGED WITH KNOWTHECHAIN<sup>1</sup>**
 No

**NO-FEE POLICY**

Yes (Employer Pays Principle)

**REMEDY FOR SUPPLY CHAIN WORKERS**
 No

**HIGH-RISK COMMODITIES<sup>2</sup>**
 Cocoa, corn, fish, palm oil and others

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## SUMMARY

Conagra Brands, Inc (Conagra), an American packaged foods company, ranks 35 out of 60 companies. Compared to 2020, the company began disclosing details of its high-risk commodity sourcing. However, it does not seem to have taken steps to strengthen its disclosure and performance on forced labour issues across other themes. The company's score is based on its poor performance on the themes of Worker Voice, Monitoring and Remedy. It is particularly notable that the company does not disclose details of its risk assessment process or audit methodology or findings. The company also does not disclose engaging in responsible purchasing practices. The company discloses a robust policy on recruitment fees, which incorporates the Employer Pays Principle however, provides no evidence of the implementation of that policy.

The company has an opportunity to improve its performance and disclosure on the themes of Traceability & Risk Assessment, Worker Voice, and Remedy.

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## LEADING PRACTICES

None.

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## OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

**Traceability & Risk Assessment:** The company is encouraged to assess and disclose forced labour risks across different tiers of its supply chains, and disclose how it engages with relevant stakeholders including workers, unions, and civil society organisations to address forced labour risks identified.

**Worker Voice:** To prevent and address forced labour risks in its supply chains, the company may consider ensuring that a formal and effective mechanism to report grievances regarding labour conditions is available and communicated to its suppliers' workers and relevant stakeholders, such as worker organizations or labour NGOs. Further, the company is encouraged to take steps to ensure that workers in its supply chains are able to exercise their rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining.

**Remedy:** The company may consider establishing a process to ensure that remedy is provided to workers in its supply chains in cases of forced labour and disclosing details on this process, such as responsible parties, approval procedures, timeframes, and, crucially, engagement with affected stakeholders. To demonstrate to its stakeholders that it has an effective remedy process in place, the company is encouraged to disclose examples of remedy provided to its suppliers' workers,

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<sup>1</sup> Research conducted through January 2023 or through April 2023, where companies provided additional disclosure or links. For more information, see the full dataset [here](#). For information on a company's positive and negative human rights impact, see the Business & Human Rights Resource Centre [website](#).

<sup>2</sup> For further details on high-risk raw materials and sourcing countries, see KnowTheChain's 2023 [food & beverage benchmark findings report](#).